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from variola, who had been brought to that city by one of the Brazilian Lloyd Line boats, and who after death was left by the person who had been living with him, and no notice given to the health authorities of the death or cause of same.

On the 21st instant there was 1 death from the disease, and notice given of 5 new cases. The same day there were 4 sick privates taken to the infirmary for treatment.

On the 23d there was another death caused by variola, with 2 new cases, and on the following day there was 1 new case, with 4 deaths from variola. The same dispatch states that vaccination is proceeding rapidly by order of the authorities.

Variola in Santos, State of Sao Paulo.

A dispatch of date of the 24th instant states that notifications of cases of smallpox have been received during the last few days, cases occurring of course in that city, but the number is not given.

A dispatch of date of the 26th instant from Sao Paulo, the capital of the State, informs that orders have been issued by the government of the State to enforce sanitary and prophylactic measures in order to prevent the introduction of variola into that city from Santos, from which place it is distant about three hours by rail.

Mortuary statistics from Sao Paulo, State of Sao Paulo.

During the week ended the 16th instant there were in Sao Paulo, with its population of 270,000 persons, in all, 122 deaths. These were caused as follows: Variola, 1; measles, 2; whooping cough, 3; cholera nostras, 1; malarial fevers, 1; tuberculosis, 5; syphilis, 1; cancer, 2; other "general diseases" (systemic diseases), 1; affections of the nervous system, 12; of the circulatory apparatus, 5; of the respiratory apparatus, 16; of the digestive system, 16; of the urinary system, 6; puerperal septicaemia, 1; skin diseases, 1; congenital debility, 7; senility, 1; violent deaths, 2; illnesses badly defined, 2, and still-born, 6.

The deaths were, male, 63; female, 29. Natives, 108; foreigners, 13, and unknown nationality, 1. Ninety-six of the persons who died were unmarried, 16 were married, 9 had lost husband or wife, and the state of 1 person as respects matrimony was unknown. During the same period there were 206 births and 29 marriages.

Mortuary statistics of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, week October 23, 1904.

During the week there were in all 390 deaths from all causes. Variola still shows a reduction, while there is, on the other hand, a slight increase in the plague figures. There was 1 case of yellow fever, with no deaths from the disease. There were 242 new cases of variola, with only 78 deaths, leaving at the week's end 261 cases under treatment at São Sebastião. There were 45 new cases of bubonic plague, with 16 deaths, leaving at the close of the week 107 cases of plague in the hospital at Jurajuba. The deaths from plague occurred in eight of the thirteen districts of the city, showing its wide distribution at this date, although in no district was there more than 1 death except in that of Santa Anna. At the hospital itself there were 6 deaths, in Santa Anna district 3, and 1 in each of seven other dis-

tricts. Variola deaths occurred in eight of the thirteen districts of the city, not including deaths occurring in Hospital São Sebastião and in the Santa Casa de Misericórdia.

There were no deaths from scarlet fever, whooping cough, dysentery, beriberi, or choleraic diseases of children. Measles was the cause of 1 death; diphtheria, 1; grippe, 18; typhoid fever, 1; leprosy, 1; malarial fevers, 6, and tuberculosis, 67.

Males, 229; females, 161. Natives, 229; foreigners, 69; nationality unknown, 1. By ages, less than 1 year, 60; more than 1 and less than 5 years, 40; 5 to 10, 15; 10 to 20, 40; 20 to 30, 66; 30 to 40, 64; 40 to 50, 38; 50 to 60, 24, and more than 60 years of age, 43. The daily average of deaths was 55.71, compared with 56.85 last week, and with 45 for the corresponding week last year.

The total number of deaths gives an annual coefficient per 1,000 of the population, reckoned at 850,000, of 23.98. By localities, the deaths occurred as follows: In homes, hotels, etc. (domiciles), 244; civil hospitals, 71; military hospitals, 7; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 66; asylums, convents, etc., none; in ships in port, none; and 2 in localities unknown.

During the same period there were 269 births and 59 marriages. The highest range of the thermometer was on the 22d, 29.8° C., and the lowest on the 17th, 19.3° C., with a daily average of 22.35° C. There was a total rainfall during the week of 10.16 mm., with a daily average fall of 1.45 mm.

I have this moment received information (from official source) that the bill for compulsory vaccination and revaccination has passed both of the houses of the Congress of this Republic and is now before the President awaiting his signature before becoming a law.

The regulations for the operation of this law are now in course of compilation, and copies will be forwarded your office as soon as obtainable.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—City declared free from quarantinable diseases.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, September 27, as follows:

For the week ended September 24, 1904, the health report shows 1 case each of diphtheria and enteric fever, with no deaths. The last recorded case of plague was found September 12, and on September 23 the Government declared Hongkong free from plague infection as well as from other quarantinable diseases.

Amoy has withdrawn the special quarantine regulations against Hongkong.

Number of immigrants recommended for rejection.

By steamship *Doric*, September —, for San Francisco, 57; for Honolulu, 8. By steamship *Shawmut*, October 1, for Seattle, 11; for Portland, Oreg., 4. By steamship *Tremont*, October 7, for Tacoma, 45. By steamship *Manchuria*, October 11, for San Francisco, 91; for Honolulu, 22.